

all except one were of the usual pale green colour with darker shadings, the odd-man-out being pale brown with darker brown markings. They were far from conspicuous, despite their size, crowding into such a small area; indeed my father would not have noticed them had I not pointed them out to him. Needless to say, the larvae met the fate of all insects which dare to consume the gardener's produce! — ANTHONY WOOTTON, 40 Roundhill, Stone, Near Aylesbury, Bucks., HP17 8RD.

A NEW WEST KENT LOCALITY FOR DIGITIVALVA (=ACROLEPIA) PERLEPIDELLA STT. — On 29th May, 1969, while collecting in a large old chalkpit at Swanscombe, N.W. Kent, I captured by general sweeping a "micro" quite uncommon to me. It was put aside and more or less neglected until an opportunity occurred lately of showing it to Mr. J. M. Chalmers-Hunt, who recognised it as the above very local and scarce Plutellid—a species with which he was well acquainted. On none of my several visits to the pit had I ever seen the foodplant, *Inula conyza* DC, nor anywhere in the vicinity; however, it must surely have been present, as all evidence suggests that this moth is not a wanderer. Probably the plant is very restricted there.

The locality is of interest in being not far from Darenth Wood, whence Stainton, the describer of *perlepidella*, recorded one in 1854, but where, apparently, it was never recaptured. Very few other localities are known, namely the Bristol area (formerly); Rodborough, Glos.; and—a recent discovery—Trottiscliffe, Kent (see Chalmers-Hunt, 1969, *Ent. Rec.*, **81**: 187-9, for an excellent account of the species). It is hard to understand why *D. perlepidella* should not occur on the North Downs in Surrey, where *I. conyza* is locally plentiful. — A. A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London, SE7 8QG.

STIGMELLA TILIAE (FREY) IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE. — During 1976, whilst collecting at Bartlow in Cambridgeshire, I found *Stigmella tiliae* larvae in tenanted mines on lime, thus revealing a considerable extension of the known range of the species. Col. Emmet has subsequently found the same species just over the county boundary in North Essex. Unfortunately, it was not seen in either place in 1977, and it remains to be seen whether it will again reveal itself in 1978.

The two localities are on opposite sides of a disused railway line (possibly the original source of the introduction of the species) and are also the site for *Etainia sericopeza* (see *Ent. Rec. J. Var.*, **89**: 257-264). It would probably be fruitful if entomologists paid more attention to such sites as sources of lesser known species, many of whose distributions may well be more extensive than is at present realised. — P. J. JOHNSON, 7 Haverhill Road, Horseheath, Cambridge, CB1 6QR, 1.ii.1978.